AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An implant for implantation on a femoral condyle, the implant comprising:

a bone-facing implant surface and joint-facing implant surface; wherein the bone-facing implant surface <u>is configured to oppose</u>[[s]] at least a portion of the femoral condyle and the trochlea, and the joint-facing implant surface <u>is configured to provide an articular surface when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle opposes at least a portion of a tibial surface and a patella; and further wherein at least a portion of the bone-facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that <u>is configured to substantially match matches</u> the shape of at least a portion of an uncut articular surface <u>of the femoral condyle and to abut the portion when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle that the bone-facing surface of the implant abuts.</u></u>

- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant has a thickness of a cartilage defect in a patient.
- 4. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant has a thickness of 85% of a cartilage defect in a patient.

- 5. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant has a thickness of between 65%-100% of a cartilage defect of a patient.
- 6. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant has a thickness of a cartilage defect plus a predefined offset value.
- 7. (Original) The implant of claim 6, wherein said offset value can be selected to adjust for axis malalignment.
- 8. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant is constructed of a material comprising metal or metal alloy.
- 9. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the material comprises one or more biologically active materials.
- 10. (Original) The implant of claim 6 wherein the implant is coated with a biologically active material.
- 11. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant is comprised of a metal or metal alloy and a polymer.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1 further having a structure for attachment on at least one of the bone-facing surface and the joint-facing surface selected from the group consisting of: ridges, pegs, pins, cross-members, teeth and protrusions.

- 13. (Original) The implant of claim 12 further having a plurality of structures for attachment.
- 14. (Original) The implant of claim 13 wherein the relative orientation of the structures for attachment are selected from the group consisting of: symmetrical, asymmetrical, rows, circles, triangles, and random.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1 wherein a second component of the implant covers a portion of a patellar surface.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1 wherein each of the bone-facing surface and joint-facing surfaces have a slope relative to a longitudinal axis through at least a portion of the implant and further wherein the slope of the bone-facing surface relative to the slope of the joint-facing surface is selected from the group consisting of: positive, negative, and null.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1 wherein the external surface of the implant approximates the shape of one of the condylar, trochlear, tibial or patellar articular surfaces.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1 wherein a condyle mating surface of the implant has at least one plane surface for mating with a prepared condyle having a cut.
- 19. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant is selected from a library of implants.

- 20. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant is surgically implanted via an incision of 10 cm or less.
- 21. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant is surgically implanted via an incision of 6 cm or less.
- 22. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the range of motion of the joint is restored to between 80-99.9% of normal joint motion.
- 23. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the range of motion of the joint is restored to between 90-99.9% of normal joint motion.
- 24. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the range of motion of the joint is restored to between 95-99.9% of normal joint motion.
- 25. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the range of motion of the joint is restored to between 98-99.9% of normal joint motion.
- 26. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant is formed to oppose at least a portion of a second condyle on the femur.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A kit for repairing a knee, the kit comprising:
- a. a femoral condyle implant comprising a bone-facing femoral implant surface and a joint-facing femoral implant surface; wherein the bone-facing femoral implant surface is configured to oppose at least a portion of the femoral

condyle and the trochlea, and the joint-facing implant surface is configured to provide an articular surface when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle opposes at least a portion of the femoral condyle and the trochlea, and the joint facing femoral implant surface opposes at least a portion of a tibial surface and a patella; and further wherein at least a portion of the bone-facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that is configured to substantially match matches the shape of at least a portion of an uncut articular surface and to lie adjacent to the portion when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle that the bone-facing surface of the implant abuts; and

b. a patellar implant comprising a first surface <u>configured to engage that</u> engages the femur mating surface of the patella joint-facing implant surface and a second surface <u>configured to engage that engages</u> the patella.

28. (Currently Amended) An implant for implantation on a femoral condyle, the implant comprising:

a bone-facing implant surface; and

a joint-facing implant surface, wherein the bone-facing implant surface <u>is</u> configured to oppose opposes at least a portion of at least one or more femoral condyles and the trochlea <u>when the implant is implanted on a femoral condyle</u>, and <u>wherein the joint-facing implant surface is configured to oppose opposes</u> at least a portion of a weight-bearing portion of a tibial surface and a patella <u>when</u> the implant is implanted on a femoral condyle, and further wherein at least a portion of the bone-facing implant surface has a three dimensional shape configured to that substantially <u>match matches</u> the shape of an uncut articular surface that the implant abuts <u>when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle</u>.

- 29. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 28, wherein at least a portion of the joint-facing surface of the implant has a three-dimensional shape that substantially matches the surface of an opposing tibial implant component.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 28, wherein at least a portion of the joint facing surface of the implant has a three-dimensional shape that substantially matches the shape of at least one of the articular surface that the bone-facing surface of the implant abuts and the joint-facing surface of the implant abuts.
- 31. (Currently Amended) An implant for implantation on a femoral condyle, the implant comprising:
 - a bone-facing implant surface; and
- a joint-facing implant surface, wherein the bone-facing implant surface <u>is</u> configured to oppose opposes at least a portion of the femoral condyle and the trochlea when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle, and the joint-facing implant surface <u>is configured to provide an articular surface when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle opposes at least a portion of a tibial surface and a patella, and further wherein at least a portion of the joint-facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that <u>is configured to</u> substantially match matches the shape of <u>at least part of an uncut surface of the portion of the femoral condyle opposed by at least a portion of the bone-facing surface of the implant of the uncut articular surface that the bone facing surface of the implant abuts.</u></u>

- 32. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 31, wherein the implant has a thickness of a cartilage defect plus a predefined offset value.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 32, wherein said offset value can be selected to adjust for axis malalignment.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 31, wherein the implant is constructed of a material comprising metal or metal alloy.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 31, further having a structure for attachment on at least one of the bone-facing surface and the joint-facing surface selected from the group consisting of: ridges, pegs, pins, cross-members, teeth and protrusions.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 31, wherein the implant has a thickness similar to normal cartilage.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 31, wherein the implant has a thickness that is constant across the implant.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 31, wherein the implant has a thickness that varies across the implant.
- 39. (Currently Amended) An implant for implantation on a femoral condyle, the implant comprising:
 - a bone-facing implant surface; and

a joint-facing implant surface, wherein the bone-facing implant surface <u>is</u> configured to oppose opposes at least a portion of the femoral condyle and the trochlea when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle, and the joint-facing implant surface <u>is configured to provide an articular surface when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle opposes at least a portion of a tibial surface and a patella, and further wherein at least a portion of both the bone-facing and the joint-facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that <u>is configured to substantially match matches</u> the shape of at least a portion of <u>an</u> the-uncut articular surface <u>of the femoral condyle that the bone facing surface of the implant abuts</u>.</u>

- 40. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of both the bone-facing and the joint-facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that substantially matches the shape of at least a portion of an uncut articular surface that the bone-facing surface of the implant abuts.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of the joint-facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that substantially matches the shape of at least a portion of an uncut articular surface that the bonefacing surface of the implant abuts.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of the joint facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that substantially mimicks the shape of a normal articular cartilage surface.

- 43. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1, wherein the distance between the bone facing and the joint facing implant surface is constant.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 43, wherein said distance between the bone facing and the joint facing implant surface is similar to the thickness of articular cartilage.
- 45. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1, wherein the distance between the bone facing and the joint facing implant surface is variable.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 45, wherein the distance between the bone facing and the joint facing implant surface is similar to the thickness of articular cartilage.
- 47. (New) An implant for implantation on a femoral condyle, the implant comprising:

a bone-facing implant surface and joint-facing implant surface; wherein the bone-facing implant surface is configured to oppose at least a portion of a femoral condyle and the trochlea, and the joint-facing implant surface is configured to provide an articular surface when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle; and further wherein at least a first portion of the bone-facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that is configured to substantially match the shape of at least a portion of an uncut articular surface of the femoral condyle that the implant abuts when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle and at least a second portion of the bone facing implant is configured to

substantially match the shape of at least a portion of a cut surface that the implant abuts when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle.

48. (New) An implant for implantation on a femoral condyle, the implant comprising:

a bone-facing implant surface; and

a joint-facing implant surface, wherein the bone-facing implant surface is configured to oppose at least a portion of at least one or more femoral condyles and the trochlea when the implant is implanted on a femoral condyle, and wherein the joint-facing implant surface is configured to oppose at least a portion of a weight-bearing tibial surface and a patella when the implant is implanted on a femoral condyle, and further wherein at least a first portion of the bone-facing implant surface has a three dimensional shape configured to substantially match the shape of an uncut articular surface that the implant abuts when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle and at least a second portion of the bone-facing implant surface has a three dimensional shape configured to substantially match the shape of a cut surface that the implant abuts when the implant is implanted on the femoral condyle.